

KOREN'KOV, D.A.

Supplementary spring fertilization of winter crops. Zemledelie 27
no.2:71-73 F '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po nauke Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta udobreniy i agropochvovedeniya.

SINYAGIN, I.I.; KOREN'KOV, D.A.; CHEREMISOV, G.A.; NAYDIN, P.G.;
BARANOV, P.A.; KARPTNSKIY, N.I.; BELYABO, N.K.; MAMCHENKOV, I.P.

Leonid Nikolaevich Barsukov, d. 1965; an obituary. Zemledelie
27 no.10:89 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

FUGZAN, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; SADOVSKIY, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ZHMURKO, P.T., gornyy inzh.; FILIPPENKOV, A.I., gornyy inzh.;
KOREN'KOV, E.N., gornyy inzh.; SHABLYGIN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Searching for optimal parameters of the induced block caving system
at the "Zapoliarnyy" mine. Gor. zhur. no.6:19-24 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ZAYTSEV, Yu.N., inzh.; KOREN'KOV, G.D., inzh.

Introducing welding in carbon dioxide in the manufacture of forging presses. Svar. proizvod. no.9:23-25 S '62., (MIRA 15:12)

1. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Power presses—Welding)
(Forging machinery—Welding)

KOREN'KOV, G.L.; USTINOVA, N.A.; LEVIT, G.Ye., red.

[Mineral and chemical raw materials of foreign countries]
Gornokhimicheskoe syr'e zarubezhnykh stran. Moskva,
Khimiia, 1965. 342 p. (MIRA 18:11)

KOREN'KOV, G.L.; DEDOV, A.G.

Economics of the chemical industry of the largest capitalist
countries. Zhur.VKHO 9 no.1:86-101 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

KOREN'KOV, Georgiy Lukich; POTAPOV, A. ksandr Sergeyevich;
DEDOV, Aleksey Grigor'yevich; KOSTIN, V.P., red.

[Economics of the chemical industry of capitalist countries; a manual] Ekonomika khimicheskoi promyshlennosti kapitalisticheskikh stran; spravochnik. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 351 p. (MIRA 18:7)

KOREN'KOV, I.

We are striving to improve qualitative indices. Fin. SSSR 37
no.8:49-50 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Rukovoditel' dorozhnogo byuro ekonomicheskogo analiza na
Zapadno-Sibirskoy sheleznoy doroge.
(Siberia, Western--Railroads--Management)

L 4208-66 ENT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5014070

UR/0241/65/000/005/0075/0078
615.849.7 : 614.898.5

35
33
B

AUTHOR: Yeliseyev, V. S.; Korenkov, I. P.; Golikov, V. Ya.

TITLE: Some aspects of protection from beta particle bremstrahlung of some isotopes used in medicine

19

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, no. 5, 1965, 75-78

TOPIC TAGS: bremstrahlung, beta particle, isotope, radiotherapy, oncology

ABSTRACT: The failure to take into account bremstrahlung that arises from the absorption of beta particles by tissues and protective shields may result in large errors when determining the absorbed dose and in overexposing the technicians handling radioactive substances. This led the authors to determine the spectral composition of bremstrahlung of various beta sources used in medicine-- Sr^{89} ($E=1.5\text{Mev}$); P^{32} ($E_{\beta}=1.708\text{Mev}$); Y^{90} ($E_{\beta}=2.18\text{Mev}$). This bremstrahlung arises from the absorption of beta particles in plexiglas, aluminum, lead, and combined shields. The authors found that the spectra of bremstrahlung of beta sources can be used to calculate the absorbed doses and the amount of protection needed. Combined shields

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L 4208-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014070

are best, the material with a low atomic number (plexiglas, aluminum) coming next to the source, then the material with a large number (lead), for the maximum intensity is inversely proportional to the atomic number while the maximum energy is proportional to the atomic number of the material of the shield. Lead-impregnated rubber or glass should not be the only shield against beta sources. Orig. art. has 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva i laboratoriya radiatsionnoy zashchity I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I. M. Sechenova (All-Union Research Institute of Electrification of Agriculture and Laboratory of Radiation Protection, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 29Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 DP

L 15791-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5009198

S/0241/65/010/003/0039/0044

AUTHOR: Korenkov, I. P.

TITLE: Calculating radiation protection against electron accelerators with maximum energy up to 30 Mev

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 39-44

TOPIC TAGS: man, radiation protection, electron accelerator, radiation dosimetry, bremsstrahlung, electron radiation, photoneutron

ABSTRACT: The present study dosimetrically checked the accuracy of L. R. Kimel's methods for calculating radiation protection against various types of electron accelerator radiation: bremsstrahlung, accelerated electron radiation, photoneutron radiation, and scattered radiation. Determination of radiation protection against these radiation types was based on the dose rate for bremsstrahlung because of its wide energy spectrum. Dose rate for bremsstrahlung was calculated according to a simplification of L. R. Kimel's formula: $P = 0.5 \cdot Z \cdot E_{\text{max}}$, where P represents the dose rate per r/min

Card 1/3

L 15791-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009198

at a distance of 1 m from the target with a mean current of 1 mA, Z represents the atomic number of the target, and E_{max} represents the maximum energy of the accelerated electrons. Calculation for other distances was made according to the law of inverse squares. Methods of converting the formula to find bremsstrahlung intensity and methods of finding radiation protection against the other types of radiation are described. The accuracy of the calculated radiation protection findings were checked on 10 electron accelerators. Bremsstrahlung dose rates were measured in the presence of radiation protection by Kaktus roentgenometers. Test results show that the calculated dose rates for bremsstrahlung exceed the dosimetric values by 57-60%. Thus, in calculating radiation protection against the various types of electron accelerator radiation with a maximum energy up to 30 Mev, allowances for error may be made only in overestimating radiation protection thickness. The accuracy of this method has proven satisfactory for practical purposes and is particularly helpful in ensuring safe working conditions for personnel in industry, research, medicine, and other fields in which electron accelerators are widely used. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 tables, and 1 formula.

Card 2/3

L 45791-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5009198

ASSOCIATION: Radiologicheskaya laboratoriya sanepidstantsii Moskvy
(Radiology Laboratory of the Sanitation Epidemiological Station of
Moscow)

SUBMITTED: 22Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, NP

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

ml
Card 3/3

NOVIKOV, Yu.V.; ~~KORENKOV~~, I.P.

Lowering the level of radioactivity of the air through the ~~dis-~~
continuation of nuclear weapon testing. Med.rad. 5 no.7:66-71
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

(RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT)

L 10547-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EM(m)/EMP(h)/EMA(m)-2/EMP(t) IJP(c) ID/JA
 ACC NR: AT5023161 UR/2392/65/000/004/0131/0132

AUTHOR: Korenkov, I.P. 11, 55

TITLE: Experimental verification of the accuracy of design calculations for shielding from the radiation of electron accelerators 19, 65, 44

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Voprosy dozimetrii i zashchity ot izlucheniya, no. 4, 1965, 131-132 44, 57

TOPIC TAGS: electron accelerator, radiation dosimetry, radiation shielding, tungsten, concrete

ABSTRACT: The article compares design data for electron-accelerator shielding, calculated by a simplified method proposed by L.R. Kimel' et al. (IN: Priory i metody analiza izlucheniya. Pod red. Ye.L. Stolyarovoy. Vyr. III. M., Gosatomizdat, 1962, p. 71), with the results of an experimental investigation made with a 2.5 Mev electron accelerator producing an average current of 160 μ amp at a tungsten target of optimum thickness. The dosage rate of the bremsstrahlung behind the concrete shielding (density 2.3 g/cm³) was determined. The results are presented in tabular form and indicate that the calculated design of shielding against radiation from electron accelerators leads to an overestimate of 1.66 times on the average, that is to say, the thickness of the shielding can be decreased by one half value layer. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 10547-66

ACC NR: AT5023161

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SIB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *pm*

KORENKOV, I.S.

Basic trends in the organization of repair work. Mashinostroitel'
no.6:13-14 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1ST AND 2ND CODES										3RD AND 4TH CODES									
KORENKOV, M. D.																			
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
25																			
<p>Standardization of the consumption of chemical raw materials. N. V. Malov and M. D. Korenkov. Tekstil. Prom. S. No. 12, 26-8(1948). — It is advocated that standard raw material consumption figures be established, on the basis of dry wt. of chemical required per sq. m. of fiber surface, for most economic factory operation. M. S.</p>																			
ASB-66A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST GROUP										2ND GROUP									
GROUPS										GROUPS									

GUSEV, P.I., starshiy inzh.; KOREN'KOV, K.Ye., inzh.

Investigating the work of the press used in briquetting whale meat
meal. Trudy VNIRO 39:197-206 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Whaling—By-products) (Briquets)

KOREN'KOV, M.D.

Moscow textile workers prepare for the 22d Congress of the CPSU.
Tekst.prom. 21 no.9:24-26 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nachal'nik ekonomicheskogo otdela Upravleniya tekstil'noy i
trikotazhnoy promyshlennosti Mosgorsovnarkhoza.
(Moscow—Textile industry)

KOREN'KOV, M.D.

Planning according to the standard costs of manufacturing.
Tekst. prom. 25 no.9:15-17 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela upravleniya
tekstil'noy promyshlennosti Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva
Moskovskogo gorodskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona.

ROD'KINA, Z.I.; VASIL'CHENKO, L.F. [Vasyl'chenko, L.F.]; KOREN'KOV, P.M.

Processing of nitron in woolen (condenser) spinning systems. Leh.
prom. no.3:3-6 J1-S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KORENKOV, P. S.

"A Modification in the Instruments for Operating on the Supramaxillary Sinus by Shturman's Method," Vest. Oto-rino-laringol., No.1, 1949

Otorhinolaryngological Clinic, L'vov Med. Inst.

KOREN'KOV, P. S.

"Penicillin Inhalation in Certain Inflammatory Diseases in the Laryngological Clinic." Cand Med Sci, L'vov State Medical Inst, L'vov, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KOREN'KOV, P.S.

Cure in round-cell sarcoma of the palatine tonsil. Vest. oto-rin.
16 no.4:83-84 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (sav. zasluzhennyi deyatel'
nauki Bashkirskey ASSR prof. S.V.Mikhaylovskiy) L'vovskogo meditsin-
skogo insituta.

(TONSILS, neoplasms,

*sarcoma, round cell, ther.)

(SARCOMA,

*tonsils, ther.)

KOREN'KOV, P.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Technic of aerosol inhalation in experimentation. Vest.oto-rin. 18
no.5:23-26 3-0 '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (sav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki BASSR prof. S.V.Mikhaylovskiy) i kafedry farmakologii (sav. -
prof. Yu.A.Petrovskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INHALATION THERAPY, exper.
admin. technic for dogs)

KOREN'KOV, P.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Treating cancer of the larynx. Vest. oto-rin. 19 no.1:111 Ja-Y '57
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav.-zamlushenny
deyatel' nauki Bashkirekoy ASSR prof. S.V. Mikhaylovskiy) L'vovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta,
(LARYNX--CANCER)

KOREN'KOV, P., dots. (L'vov)

"Prevention and treatment of respiratory diseases by drug inhalation"
by M.IA. Polunov. Vrach.delo no.7:771 J1'58 (MIRA 11:9)
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS—DISEASES)
(INHALATION THERAPY)

KORENKOV, Viktor, laureat Stalinskoy premii; KOLMSNIK, P.A., redaktor;
IOFFE, M.L., redaktor; PETROVSKAYA, Ye., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Driving the ZIS-150 truck] Opyt raboty za rulem avtomobilia.
ZIS-150. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva
RSFSR, 1951. 49 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Automobile drivers) (Motor trucks)

KOREN'KOV, V.A.

Assembly-line harvesting of sugar beets. Znan. ta pratsia no.4:8
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk im. Lenina.

(Sugar beets--Harvesting)

(Harvesting machinery)

KOREN'KOV, V.A.; BESSARABOV, V.I.

Continuous method for harvesting sugar beets and their storage
and preparation. Sakh.prom. 33 no.7:60-64 J1 '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva (VIM).
(Khmel'nitskiy Province--Sugar beets)

KOREN'KOV, V.A.; BESSARABOV, V.I.

Continuous harvesting of sugar beets in the Kuban. Sakh. prom.
35 no.8:56-59 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Kuban--Sugar beets--Harvesting)

KOREN'KOV, V.A.; BESSARABOV, V.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Continuous-flow techniques in harvesting sugar beets. Mekh.
i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 20 no.3:9-13 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy
akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina (for Koren'kov).
(Sugar beets)

KOREN'KOV, V.A.

Trends in the development of sugar beet harvesting combines.

Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 32 no.10:27-32 0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina.

(Harvesting machinery) (Sugar beets)

LUK'YANENKO, P.P., akademik (Krasnodar); CHERNENKO, S.F., prof. (Michurinsk);
LITOVCHENKO, G.R., knad. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOREN'KOV, V.A.;
SELIVANOV, A.I., prof.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N.; DUBROVSKIY, A.A.;
BAKHTADZE, K.Ye., akademik (Stantsiya Chakva)

Great strides of Soviet science. IUn. nat. no.11:3, 27, 31, 33, 35-36
0 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Chleny-korrespondenty Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk imeni Lenina (for Koren'kov, Slivanov). 2. Deystvitel'nyy
chlen Akademii nauk SSSR (for Chernigovskiy), 3. Rukovoditel'
laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Dubrovskiy).
(Science news)

KOREN'KOV, V.A. (Krasnoyarsk)

Subjugation of the Yenisey River. Priroda 51 [i.e. 52] no.5:
102-103 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power Station)

KOREN'KOV, V.A. (Krasnoyarsk)

Artificial delay of ice run on the Yenisey River. Priroda 53
no.7:115 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

KOREN'KOV, V. Ye., Eng. Cand. Tech. Sci.


Dissertation: "Standardization of Mass Residential Building." Central Sci Res Inst of Industrial Structures - "TsNIPS" 27 Feb 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Feb, 1947 (Project #17836)

KOREN'KOV, V. YE.

42234. KOREN'KOV, V. YE. K voprosu kompleksnogo resheniya planirovak i nasushchikh konstruktsiy vysotnykh zdaniy. Byulleten' stroit. Tekhniki, 1948, No. 22, c. 16-21.

So: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948.

KOREN'KOV, V. 

29000 Tipovye seksii dlya mnogoetashnogo zhilishchnogo stroitel'stva v
Leningrade. Arkhitektura i stroit-vo, 1949, No. 8 ³. 14-15

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

KOREN'KOV, V.Ye.

[Standardization in the construction of general housing units]
Tipizatsiia massovogo zhilishchnogo stroitel'stva. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry stroit. i arkhitektury, 1952. 230 p. (MLRA 7:2)
(Dwellings)

1. Koren'kov, V. ^{1/2}
2. USSR (600)
4. Housing
7. Further development of the mass production principle in planning standardized dwelling.
Biul. stroi. tekhn. 9 no.24, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

KOREN'KOV, V.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; USTRUGOVA, N.L.,
redaktor

[Residential construction (2-5 stories) from standard plans;
collection of articles] Zhilishchnoe stroitel'stvo po tipovym
proektam (2-5 etazhei); sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 77 p. (MLRA 7:9)
(Apartment houses)

KOREN'KOV, V.

PLESSNIN, B.; SHRENTSIS, A. pri uchastii: BAYAR, O.; BUKHAROV, A.;
KOREN'KOV, V.; LEVANTIN, N.; MAKOTINSKIY, M.; ROZANOV, N.; KHAZANOV, D.
FRIDBERG, G.V., red. izd-va; TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Problems of unification and a unified catalog of construction
elements for apartment houses and public buildings; a report]
Voprosy unifikatsii i edinyi katalog stroitel'nykh izdelii dlia
zhilishchnogo i kul'turno-bytovogo stroitel'stva; soobshchenie...
[Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1955] 24 p.
[Bound with Voronkov, A. Industrializatsiia otdelochnykh rabot.
Moskva, 1955] (MIRA 11:6)
(Building) (Standards, Engineering)

ZHUKOV, K.V., kandidat arkhitektury; NESTEROVA, Z.N., arkhitektor; KOREN'KOVA, V.B., kandidat tekhnicheskoy nauk, redaktor; PALLADINA, G.A., arkhitektor, redaktor izdatel'stva.

[Problems in the architecture of panel-built apartment houses]
Voprosy arkhitektury panel'nykh zhilykh domov. Pod obshchey red.
V.B.Koren'kova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit.
1956. 69 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Precast concrete construction)
(Apartment houses)

KOREN'KOV, V. Ya.; KHAZANOV, D.B.; SHEREMETIS, A.A.; KUZNETSOV, G.F.,
redaktor; DMITRIYEVA, N.L., redaktor izdatel'stva; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Unification of three-dimensional planning units and construction
elements of mass-produced apartment houses and public buildings]
Unifikatsiia ob'edno-planirovochnykh i konstruktivnykh elementov
zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdani massovogo stroitel'stva. Pod
obshchei red. G.F.Kuznetsova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.
i arkhitekture, 1956. 140 p. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii arkhitektury SSSR (for Kuznetsov)
(Building) (Architecture--Designs and plans)

KORNEV KOV. Vasilii Yermeyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MEYERSON,
D.S., Kandidat arkhitktury; MOROZOVA, G.V., redaktor; AGRANOVSKIY,
Ye.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Standardization of houses and climatological factors] Tipizatsiia
zhilishcha i prirodno-klimaticheskie uslovia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitkture, 1956. 198 p. (MIRA 10:2)
(Architecture and climate)

KOREN'KOV, V. Ye., Doc of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Micro Climate of a Housing Unit," Moscow, 1959, 26 pp (Academy of Const and Architecture), (KL, 1-60, 121)

KOREN'KOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ways of increasing the quality and lowering costs of housing
construction in southern regions. Zhil.stroi. no.11:14-16 '58.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Russia, Southern—Apartment houses)

KOREN'KOV, V.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

New method for calculating and evaluating the microclimate of
dwellings. Izv.ASiA. no.4:131-139 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Microclimatology)

KORENEKOV, V.Io., kand.tekhn.nauk

Standard minimum height of ceilings. Zhil. dom no.1:64-67 '60.
(MIRA 1/4:1)

(Apartment houses)
(Ceilings)

KOREN'KOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Exterior walls of apartment houses in the South. Zhil. stroi.
no. 10:14-15 '60. (MIRA 17:9)
(Russia, Southern--Walls)

Koren'kov, Vasilii Yeremeyevich
Tipisatsiya Massovogo Zhilishchnogo Stroitel'stva.
Moskva, Gostroyizdat, 1952.
230 p. Illus.
Bibliography: p. [228]

Koren'kov, Vasilii Yermeyevich

Tipizatsiya Zhilishcha i Prirodno-klimaticheskoye
Usloviya. Moskva, Gosstroyizdat, 1956.

198 [2] p. illus. Map, Tables. 23 cm.

Bibliography: p. 198-[199]

L 12969-63

RM/WW

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFTTC/ASD Es-4/PC-4/Pr-4

ACCESSION NR: AP3000405

S/0191/63/000/005/0053/0056

75
73

AUTHOR: Voloshenko-Klimovitskiy, Yu. Ya.; Belyayev, Yu. A.; Korenkov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the impact stretch of glass-fiber compositions at normal and low temperatures

SOURCE: *Plasticheskiye massy**, no. 5, 1963, 53-56

TOPIC TAGS: impact tension, glass-fiber compositions, phenol-formaldehyde resins

ABSTRACT: Methods for assessing the dynamic properties of viscous fiber-glass compositions leave much to be desired; only their impact strength has been determined. The authors have devised a method for testing the impact tension of these materials at normal (+20C) and low (-196C) temperatures, using equipment at the *Laboratoriya prochnosti mashinostroitel'nykh materialov* (Machine-building Materials Strength Laboratory) of *IMASH GKA i M.* Used for the tests were two experimental formulations of AG-4S (phenol formaldehyde resin with a filler of oriented glass fibers, equistable and unidirectional, respectively). Because of the low plasticity of these materials, only the stress impulse need be recorded. Hence the apparatus required is less complicated than in the case of metals. A single-beam impulse oscillograph (10-4) gave satisfactory results. Low temperature increased the strength of the AG-4S formulations, even during impact stress. The increase was negligible, how-

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L 12969-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000403

ever, when cold and stress were applied simultaneously, as compared with their separate application; in some cases, in fact, strength was reduced when low temperature and stress were brought to bear simultaneously. "The authors thank Ye. I. Stepanychev and Ye. F. Vasil'yev for their assistance in procuring the samples of glass-fiber compositions used in the studies." Orig. art. has: 4 figures. 2

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

YAVORSKIY, N.P. [Iavors'kiy, M.P.]; BABICH, Ye.M. [Babych, IE.M.]; KOREN'KOVA, E.P.

Photocolorimetric method for determining quinosol in some drugs.
Farmats'ev. zhur. 19 no.4:29-34 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (sveduyushchiy kafedroy - prof. M.M. Turkevich).

KOREN'KOVA, O.P.

Melting temperatures of complex linear polyesters with stable and varying compositions. Khim. nauka i prom. 3 no.2:287-288 '58.

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. (MIRA 11:6)
(Esters) (Melting points)

KORENKOVA, O.P.

Correlation of temperatures of fusion and temperatures of vitri-
fication of aliphatic polyesters of variable and constant com-
position. Khim.nauk i prom. 3 no.5:675-677 '58.

(Esters)

(Crystallization)

(MIRA 11:11)

AUTHOR:

Koren'kova, O.P.

TITLE:

Investigations of Ternary Systems and of the Process of Intermolecular Exchange of Polyesters (Issledovaniya troynykh sistem i protsessa mezhmolekulyarnogo obmena poliefirov)

SOV/63-3-6-26/43

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1958, Vol III, Nr 6, pp 824-825 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The method of phase analysis developed by H.S. Kurnakov was applied to the investigation of linear aliphatic polyesters described in [Ref. 2]. The differential-thermal analysis was used to investigate the process of intermolecular exchange of polyesters. It has been shown that the intermolecular exchange of homogeneous polyesters leads to thermodynamic equilibrium and to the formation of a copolymer. There are 2 graphs and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental-organic Compounds of the USSR Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED:

September 12, 1958

Card 1/1

SOV/70-4-3-16/32

AUTHORS: Koren'kova, O.P. and Pokrovskiy, N.L.

TITLE: Investigation of the Physico-chemical Properties of Linear Aliphatic Polyesters

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 386-392 + 2 plates (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experimental data are given which characterise the phase transformations and structural properties of the polyesters obtained from aliphatic dicarboxylic acids and glycol. To elucidate the phase states of the polymers, thermal, thermographic, X-ray and microscopic methods of analysis have been applied, supplemented by the calorimetric determination of the latent heat of crystallisation of the polyesters. X-ray data confirmed the existence of long range order and crystal-optical studies showed that, depending on their chemical structures, polyesters crystallise as spherulites of two types. The polyesters were obtained by the direct condensation, without catalysts, of the poly-methylene series of acids, from succinic to sebacic, with various glycols. In appearance, the polymers were white opaque solids or transparent viscous liquids.

Card1/4

SOV/70-4-3-16/32

Investigation of the Physico-chemical Properties of Linear Aliphatic Polyesters

Their molecular weights varied between 3 000 and 10 000. Thermal analysis and D.J.A. diagrams are reproduced and show the material to behave like low-molecular-weight substances forming Bertholide compounds. A phase diagram supports this conclusion. Heat changes accompanying phase changes were measured calorimetrically, the heat of crystallisation of these polyesters being about 0.30 kcal/g of polymer. Data on 7 different materials are tabulated. X-ray powder photographs were taken of each specimen, some monochromatised by reflexion from pentacrythritol, but results were not very clear because line widths depended on several factors besides crystallite size. Materials were studied with a MIN-4 polarising microscope where the natures of the spherulitic particles could be readily seen to be of two kinds: a) radial rays and b) concentric layers. Polymers with spherulites of the latter structure include molecules of di- and tri-ethylene glycol which make the chains more flexible because of the free rotation possible about the C-O-C ester bonds. Polymers with more rigid

Card2/4

SOV/70-4-3-16/32

Investigation of the Physico-chemical Properties of Linear Aliphatic Polyesters

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

mechanical deformation on the crystallisation kinetics was studied. It was established that grinding the preparations at the time of crystallisation did not eliminate the spherulites but promoted the formation of more and finer spherulites which occurred in chains. The reasons for spherulite formation are still obscure and must be examined further as they are of great importance. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 18 references, of which 14 are Soviet, 3 English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATIONS: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)
Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography of the Ac.Sc., USSR)

Card3/4

KORENKOVA, O. P., CAND CHEM SCI, ^{IN} ON THE PROBLEM OF
the study *Physicochemical*
~~INVESTIGATION~~ OF THE ~~PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL~~ PROPERTIES
OF LINEAR ALIPHATIC POLYESTERS. MOSCOW, 1960. (MIN OF
HIGHER AND SEC ED RSFSR. MOSCOW INST OF ^{Eng} ~~ENG~~ CHEM TECH-
NOLOGY IN M. V. LOMONOSOV). (KL, 2-61, 200).

-27-

KOREN'KOVA, O.P.; IVASHA, V.B.

Alkylene carbonates and methods of using them. Khim. prom.

no.9:33-38-S '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Carbonic acid)

L 45451-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AR6026774

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/003/S094/S094

AUTHOR: Otopkova, M. A.; Koshelev, F. F.; Donskaya, M. M.; Unkovskiy, B. V.;
Koren'kova, O. P.

54
B

TITLE: Chemical protection of rubbers from the action of ozone

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 8S672

REF SOURCE: Sb. Sintez i issled. effektivn. stabilizatorov dlya polimern. materialov.
Voronezh, 1964, 125-137

TOPIC TAGS: ozone, antioxidant additive, amine, natural rubber

ABSTRACT: The effect of antiozonants¹⁵ (AO) of the classes/of p-phenylenediamine¹ (I),
p-anisidine and thiourea on the O₃-resistance of rubbers from NK was studied as a func-
tion of the nature of the substituent at the N atom. Particularly effective are N,N'-
di-sec-butyl-I and its disulfide derivatives. On the basis of an analysis of the in-
fluence of the structure of AO on the effectiveness of their action, it is postulated
that the mechanism of protective action of AO is determined by the presence of the N
atom in their molecules and by the degree of its basicity, determined by the nature of
the substituents. M. Otopkova. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 07,11

LS
Card 1/1

KOREN'KOVA, R.G.; RED'KO, R.N.

Characteristics of the therapeutic muds in the lakes of North
Kazakhstan Province. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk no.1:
72-79 1964. (MIRA 17:7)

KARASEVA, A.P.; GULYAMEV, P.N.; LEBEDEVA, Ye.P.; NOVOZHILOVA, N.G.;
PEROVA, V.A.; KOREN'KOVA, S.Ya.

Establishing new prices for the production of industrial rubber
goods. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.6:44-47 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut resinovoy-promyshlennosti.
(Rubber goods--Prices)

KARASEVA, A.F.; KOREN'KOVA, S.Ya.

Production costs and profits of the plants of the Industrial
Rubber Industry during 1962. Nauch. i rez. 22 no.12:41-43 D '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

KOREN'KOVA, V.M., aspirantka

Introducing the concept of Boolean functions to the programmer
school. Trudy Chel. gos. ped. inst. 2:109-119 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra vysshey matematiki Chelyabinskogo gosudarstvennogo
pedagogicheskogo instituta.

KORENKOVA, Z.Ya. (L'vov, ul. Karmelyuka, d.9 kv.3)

Transplantation of ureters into the reservoir created from the
descending intestine and the rectum. Nov. zhir. arkh. no.9:27-31
S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.G.Karavanov)
i kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. Ya.P.Sklyarov)
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(URETERS—TRANSPLANTATION)

KOREN'KOVA, Z.Ya.

Sharp foreign bodies in the 'esophagus. Zhur.ush.nos.1 gorl.bol.
23. no.3:79-80 My-Je'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav.
prof. G.G.Karavanov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ESOPHAGUS—FOREIGN BODIES)

KORENMAN, A.V.

Specialisation of canning plants. Kons.1 ov.prom. 14 no.12:
28-29 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Stalingradskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Canning industry)

KORENMAN, A.Ya.

Bank credit for expenses in the mechanization and technological
improvement of production. Masl.-shir.prom. 19 no.7:1-2 '54.
(MLRA 8:1)

1. Glavrazshirmaslo.
(Oil industries--Finance)

BALASHOV, V.V.; DOLESHAL, P.; KORENMAN, G.Ya.; KOROTKIKH, V.L.;
FETISOV, V.N.

Effect of "shape resonances" on channel coupling in nuclear
reactions. IAd. fiz. 2 no.4:643-656 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

KORENMAN, G.Ya.; ERAMZHYAN, R.A.

Angular distribution of recoil nuclei in the reaction

$\mu^- + \text{He}^3 \rightarrow \text{H}^3 + \gamma$. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.4:

1111-1113 0 '63.

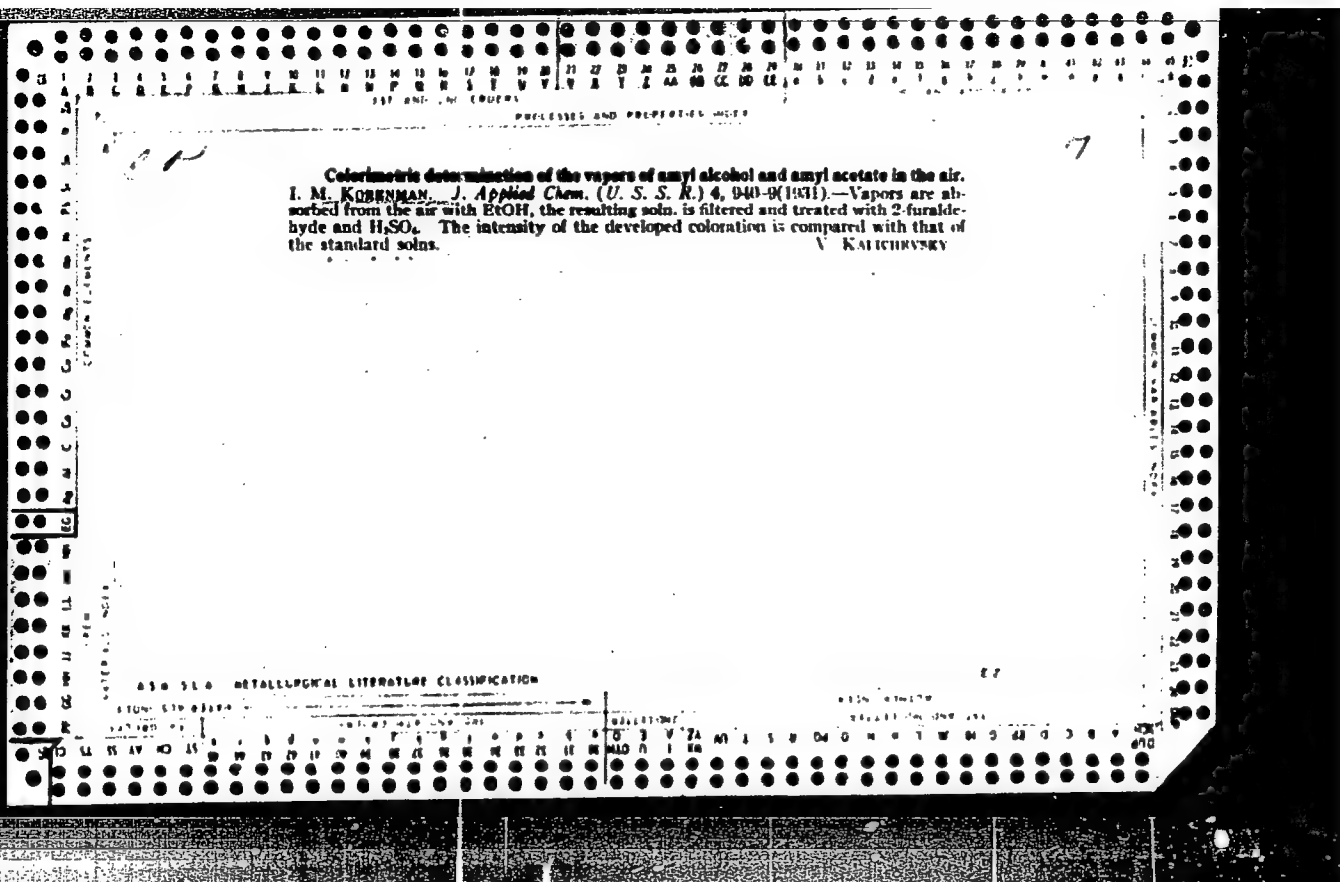
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

BALASHOV, V.V.; KORENMAN, G.Ya.; MACHARADZE, T.S.

Partial transitions in the photoproduction of charged π -mesons on
light nuclei. IAd. fiz. 1 no.4:668-675 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.



CH

7

Sensitive microchemical reactions for copper, copper salts and for other heavy metals. I. M. KORENNAN. J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow) 8, 276(1931); d. C. A. 24, 711; 25, 2535.

V. D. KARPENKO

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KORENMAN, I. M.

Komarovskii, A. S., Filonova, V., and Korenman, I. M.

Use of chloramine (sodium salt of p-toluenesulfochloramine) in volumetric analysis.

J. Applied Chem. (USSR), Vol. 6, 1933, pp. 742-48

Chem. Abst., Vol. 28:3604⁵

In aq. solns. of chloramine an appreciable quantity of NaOCl is formed by hydrolysis, but the aq. soln. is stable if protected from light. Chloramine solns., therefore, can be used to replace the more expensive I_2 and the less stable solns. of Cl_2 or NaOCl. Thus ferrocyanide can be oxidized to ferricyanide the excess of chloramine soln. detd. by adding $NaHCO_3$, a very little KI and starch and titrating with Na arsenite soln. Similarly CNS- is oxidized to CNO- and SO_3^{2-} and the excess chloramine ititrated. Hydrazine is oxidized to N_2 and can be titrated directly with the chloramine reagent after adding $NaHCO_3$, a little KI and starch. H_3PO_3 can be oxidized to H_3PO_4 by chloramine in 0.2N H_2SO_4 . After 24 hrs. add 2 g. of KI and titrate with thiosulfate. CS_2 dissolved in 5% KOH in EtOH is oxidized by chloramine to K xanthogenate and test shows that the reaction is nearly quant.

RC

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Determination of Acetone. I. M. KUBENMAN
(U. Appl. Chem. Rev., 1950, 6, 555-557). Initial
quantities of H_2O are determined with an error of 1.0%
by comparing the solution given by the solution with
5 c.c. of 0.001% BaCl_2 , 5 c.c. of 5% H_2O_2 , and H_2O
to 25 c.c. with that given by a standard solution.
< 0.005 mg. H_2O per liter of air can be detected by
the change in colour from violet to yellow of a test-
paper dipped in Zr chloride lake and HCl . R. T.

430-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION 1										SECTION 2										SECTION 3										SECTION 4									
SECTION 1										SECTION 2										SECTION 3										SECTION 4									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

BC

Enhancement of sensitivity of microchemical reactions for Co^{2+} and Co^{3+} , and an induced reaction for Fe^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , and Ni^{2+} . I. M. KONTSEVICH (Zavod. Lab. 1984, 2, 113-114). Aq. $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ (I) gives a dark blue cryst. ppt. in presence of $\sim 0.5 \times 10^{-4}$ g. of Co^{2+} , and a greenish-yellow ppt. in presence of $< 0.25 \times 10^{-4}$ g. of Co^{3+} . The white ppt. of $\text{Zn}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)$, obtained by adding (I) to aq. Zn salt is enhanced blue by $\sim 0.05 \times 10^{-4}$ g. of Co^{2+} ; violet by $< 1.015 \times 10^{-4}$ g. of Co^{3+} ; yellow by $\sim 0.14 \times 10^{-4}$ g. of Fe^{2+} ; violet, brown, or rose by $\sim 0.02 \times 10^{-4}$ g. of Fe^{3+} , and greyish-green by $\sim 3.5 \times 10^{-5}$ g. of Ni^{2+} . R. T.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

140388 02	181063 01 01V 041	0311201	031123 041 01V 161
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99

BC A-1

Small study of the standard deviation function. I. M. Kuznetsov et al. Appl. Chem. (USSR), 1964, 7, 647-651.

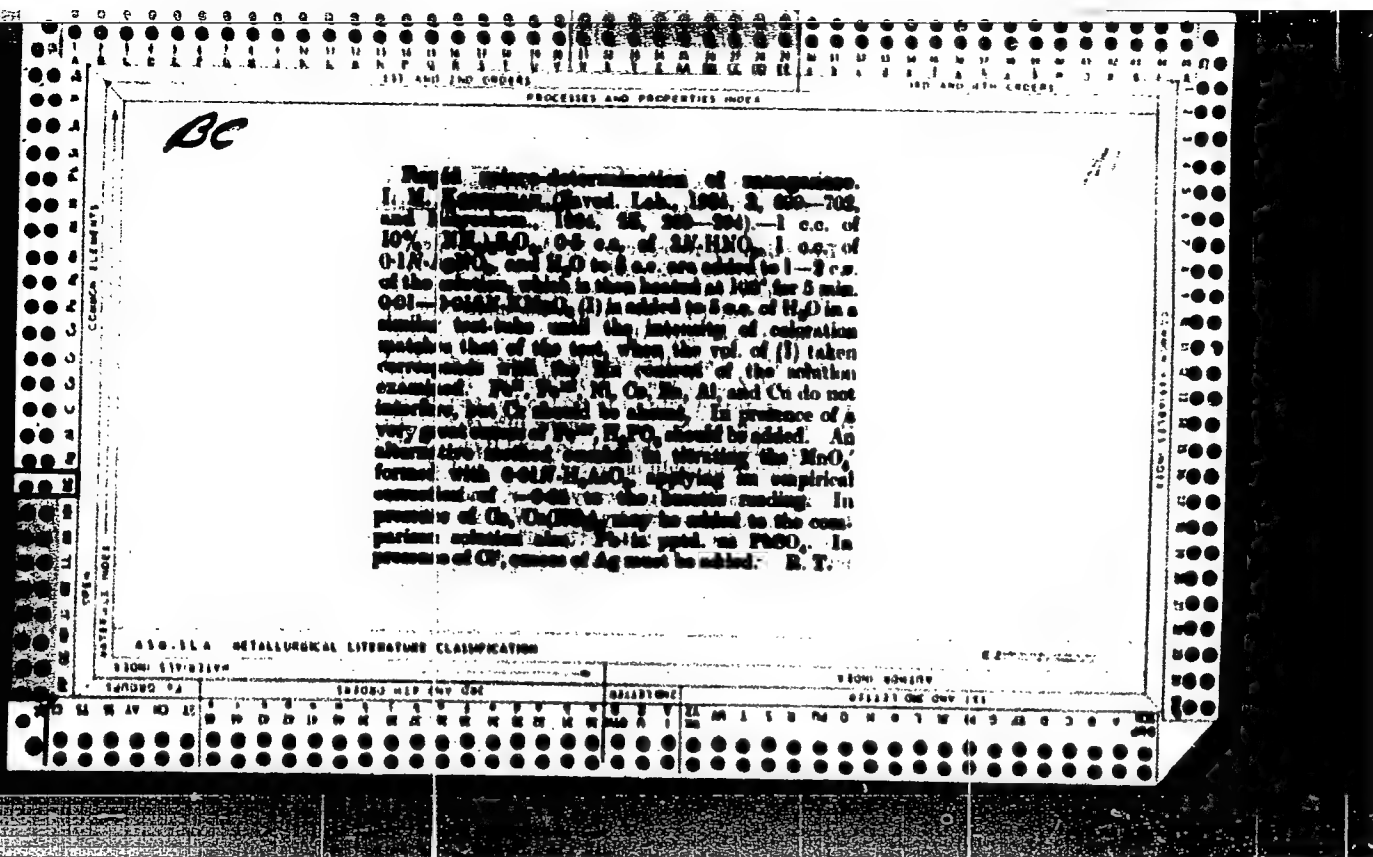
The standard deviation of the results is a function of the content of KI, I, and acid or alkali in the solution; for a given KI, 20% and when M is the content of acid or alkali, C the KI, and A a factor for the given acid or alkali. The curves obtained change from linear to radial as the [KI] varies from 1 to 10%.

R. T.

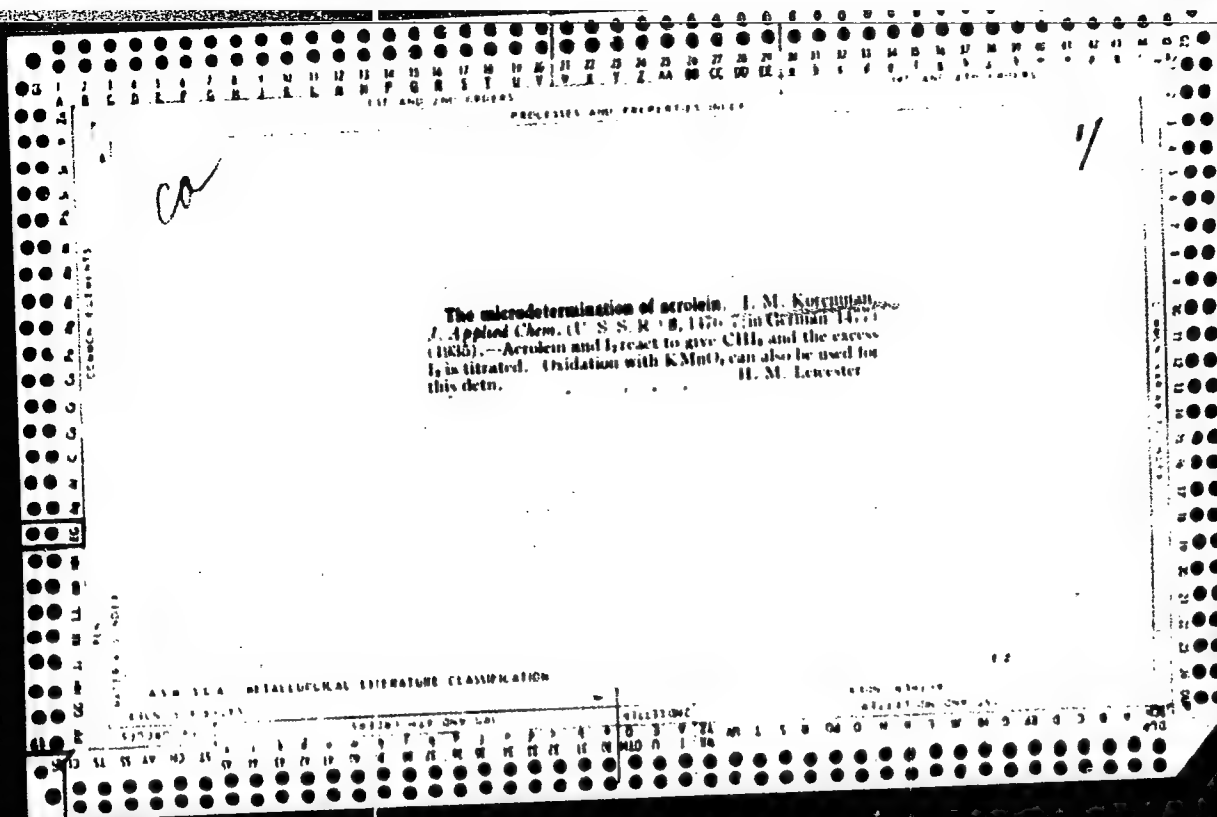
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TABLED BY JNY GSI

TABLED BY JNY GSI



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
M										23									
<p>Kozlovskii, I. M. <i>Brief Text-Book of Qualitative Microchemical Analysis.</i> [In Russian.] Second Edition. Pp. 101. 1935. Leningrad: Onti. (Rbl. 2.)</p>																			
<p>ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
<p>10000 117 000 000</p>										<p>10000 117 000 000</p>									
<p>10000 117 000 000</p>										<p>10000 117 000 000</p>									



COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIABLE MOE									
BC										H-1									
<p>Micro-Inductance of Determinations. I. M. KOSCHMAN (Microchem., 1955, 17, 361-364).—Titration of Na_2SO_3 and NaCl with eq. KIO_3 gives vols. in agreement with I titrations. H. S.</p>																			
<p>ADD-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
FROM SYMBLIVE										FROM DOHJIV									
SALOMO 24										SALIST 24									
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20										21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30									

AC

Q-1

Use of 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3-pyrone in volumetric analysis. J. J. Korman and J. J. Korman, 1958, 18, 20-21, and the following papers: 0.01N indigo-caroline (5) can be used for the titration of $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}$ and in H_2SO_4 solution (25 the titration of KMnO_4 , and, indirectly, of Fe^{2+} . (1) contains the titre for about a molar ratio of 1 : 5 H_2SO_4 per litre are added.

A. R. P.

A. R. P.

ASAC-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620007-2"

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p><i>M</i></p> <p><i>23</i></p> <p>Korotkiy, I. N. Quantitative Microchemical Analysis. [In Russian.] 11p. 202. 1934. Leningrad: Ontl. (Rbl. 6.)</p>																			
ASM-512 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										1900-1901									
1900-1901										1900-1901									

1ST AND 2ND CODES																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES UNDER																									
<p>Increasing the accuracy of microvolumetric determinations. T. M. Kuznetsov. <i>Zhurnal Khim. Fiz.</i> 3, 32 (1933). --The indicator error Δa is a function of the final vol. of the titrated soln., and of the nature of the indicator; it is equal to $2V - V_1$, where V is the vol. used for titrating a given vol. of soln. and V_1 is the vol. used for twice the concn., the amt. of indicator and the final vols. of the solns. being const. The values of Δa are recorded for a no. of acidimetric indicators, and for isometric and KMnO₄ titrations.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">B. C. A.</p>																																																			
ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																										SIGNATURE																									
SIGNATURE																										SIGNATURE																									

BC

Micro-reactions of lead. J. M. KOSMAN and S. S. MAMONNIN (Zavod. Lab., 1938, 5, 166-169). The smallest amounts of Pb detectable by adding a drop of the given reagent to a drop of solution, and subjecting the crystals formed to microscopical examination, are: 5-8N HClO₄-E (Sn, Cu, and Bi interfere); 0.1-0.2N KI 0-0.75 (Bi interfere); 0.25-1.0N H₂SO₄ 0-0.5 (Sn and Bi interfere); cupriplumbinitrite reagent (equal vols. of 20% AcOH, saturated aq. KNO₃, Cu(OAc)₂, and NH₄OAc) 0.009 × 10⁻⁶ g. (Sn^{II}, but not Sn^{IV}, interfere). R. T.

ASS. S. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

STONI SYMBOL

STONI SYMBOL

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS										PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS									
<p><i>Micro-Determination of Antimony, Arsenic, Iodine, and Thiocyanates.</i> I. M. Korenman and Z. A. Anbrokh (Zarofskhin Laboratory (World Lab.), 1956, 6, (6), 748-751).—[In Russian.] As and Sb may be determined by titration of the HCl solution (2.5-3.5N) with 0.01N KIO₃ in the presence of CHCl₃, until the colour of the CHCl₃ layer disappears by formation of ICl.—D. N. S.</p>																													
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																													
FROM SYMBOL										FROM SYMBOL										FROM SYMBOL									
GROUP										GROUP										GROUP									
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BC

Micro-determination of nickel. I. M. KORYUKIN, A. L. TUMENKIN, and S. M. LIALUSHKO (Zavod. Lab., 1955, 3, 1051-1053).—20–40 ml. of 3% $\text{Na}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$, followed by eq. NH_3 , to a slightly alkaline reaction, are added to 1–10 ml. of solution, containing 0.05–0.5 mg. of Ni. Starch solution, AgNO_3 , and KI are added, and the solution is titrated with 0.1N-KCN, according to Moore (A., 1935, 11, 534). The method is applicable in presence of 2–40 mg. of Fe or Zn, 60 mg. of Mn, and 50 mg. of Cr. R. T.

ASM. S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

COMMON ELEMENTS

PERIODIC TABLE

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

3RD AND 4TH GROUPS

5TH AND 6TH GROUPS

7TH AND 8TH GROUPS

9TH AND 10TH GROUPS

11TH AND 12TH GROUPS

13TH AND 14TH GROUPS

15TH AND 16TH GROUPS

17TH AND 18TH GROUPS

19TH AND 20TH GROUPS

21ST AND 22ND GROUPS

23RD AND 24TH GROUPS

25TH AND 26TH GROUPS

27TH AND 28TH GROUPS

29TH AND 30TH GROUPS

31ST AND 32ND GROUPS

33RD AND 34TH GROUPS

35TH AND 36TH GROUPS

37TH AND 38TH GROUPS

39TH AND 40TH GROUPS

41ST AND 42ND GROUPS

43RD AND 44TH GROUPS

45TH AND 46TH GROUPS

47TH AND 48TH GROUPS

49TH AND 50TH GROUPS

51ST AND 52ND GROUPS

53RD AND 54TH GROUPS

55TH AND 56TH GROUPS

57TH AND 58TH GROUPS

59TH AND 60TH GROUPS

61ST AND 62ND GROUPS

63RD AND 64TH GROUPS

65TH AND 66TH GROUPS

67TH AND 68TH GROUPS

69TH AND 70TH GROUPS

71ST AND 72ND GROUPS

73RD AND 74TH GROUPS

75TH AND 76TH GROUPS

77TH AND 78TH GROUPS

79TH AND 80TH GROUPS

81ST AND 82ND GROUPS

83RD AND 84TH GROUPS

85TH AND 86TH GROUPS

87TH AND 88TH GROUPS

89TH AND 90TH GROUPS

91ST AND 92ND GROUPS

93RD AND 94TH GROUPS

95TH AND 96TH GROUPS

97TH AND 98TH GROUPS

99TH AND 100TH GROUPS

COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON VARIABLES INDEX																																																																													
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										16D AND 6TH ORDERS																																																																													
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																																																																							
<p>9</p> <p><i>m</i></p> <p>•Microchemical Reaction for Copper, Using $(NH_4)_2Hg(CNS)_6$. I. M. Kortenman and E. N. Lukasheva (Zavodskaya Laboratoria (Works Lab.), 1938, 8, (12), 1438-1440).—[In Russian.] The sensitivity of the microchemical test for Cu is increased by the presence in solution of Zn^{2+}, Cd^{2+}, Ni^{2+} and Pb^{2+}, which form characteristically coloured mixed crystals in the presence of small amounts of Cu. Zn^{2+} and Cd^{2+} are particularly suitable, as they form with Cu^{2+} violet-coloured crystals of the type: $(Zn,Cu)Hg(CNS)_6$. The Cu must first be separated from the metals which do not give amines, and, after the addition of 1-2 drops of a 20% $ZnSO_4$ or $CuSO_4$ solution, the mixed salt is precipitated by adding 1-2 drops of $(NH_4)_2Hg(CNS)_6$. In the presence of Cd^{2+} it is possible to detect 0.05 γ Cu^{2+}, with a Cu: Cd ratio of 1:60,000. In the absence of Zn^{2+} or Cd^{2+}, the sensitivity is 0.3-1.25 γ Cu, provided that the Cu: Co and Cu: Ag ratios do not exceed 1:30 and 1:10, respectively.—D. S. B.</p>																																																																																																							
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																																																																							
<table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="13">1ST AND 2ND ORDERS</th> <th colspan="13">16D AND 6TH ORDERS</th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="13">1ST AND 2ND ORDERS</td> <td colspan="13">16D AND 6TH ORDERS</td> </tr> </table>																																																				1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													16D AND 6TH ORDERS													1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													16D AND 6TH ORDERS												
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Sensitive processes for chlorides, bromides, and iodides. I. N. KONTSEVA (J. Appl. Chem. Russ. 1964, 3, 187-188). A mixture of 1 drop of solution, 1 drop of 0.05% indigo-carmin, 1 drop of saturated eq. Na_2SO_3 , and 1 drop of 2N-HCl is decolorized in presence of $< 0.0 \times 10^{-3}$ g. of KClO_3 , or 0.34×10^{-4} g. of KBrO_3 or $\text{K}_2\text{O}_8\text{O}_7$; $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}$ and IO_3^- do not interfere. The reaction is given by MnO_2 and OCl^- in absence of Na_2SO_3 . SO_4^{2-} (< 1.6 in 10^3) can be detected by the above reaction with KClO_3 , but without Na_2SO_3 ; S^{2-} and H_2O_2 interfere. R. T.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 1964	NOV 1964	NOV 1964	NOV 1964

117 AND 118 CHECKS										142 AND 414 CHECKS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<div style="position: relative;"> BC <div style="position: absolute; top: 10%; right: 10%; font-size: 1.5em;">4-1</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 20%; left: 30%; width: 60%; text-align: center;"> <p>Detection and determination of phosphates in presence of salts of arsenic and other acids. H. M. Kammann: J. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1934, 9, 1397—1939.—3 ml. of 1 N-H₂SO₄ and 0.2 ml. each of 6% molybdic acid and 3% dry-chilled nitrate are added to 3 ml. of solution, when turbidity appears in presence of < 10⁻⁴ g. of PO₄³⁻, AsO₄³⁻, SbO₄³⁻, MoO₄²⁻, Cl⁻, Ca²⁺, and Mg²⁺ do not interfere, except when present in very great excess. PO₄³⁻ can be determined nephelometrically, using the above reaction, with a mean error of 6% for amounts of 4—16 × 10⁻⁶ g.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">R. T.</p> </div> </div>																			
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A-1

Micro-determination of chlorides. I. M. KONTA.
MAN (Microchem., 1908, 20, 164-165).—Free Cl
in H₂O is detected with sq. Mo-sul or, better, with
0.001N Mo-orange. J. N. A.

ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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Micro-reactions. I. M. KORNMAN (Mikrochem., 1936, 21, 17-20; cf. A., 1934, 592). Test paper is prepared by removing Ag from glossy or semi-matt bromide paper, washing, and soaking in reagent. The tests are carried out by touching the prepared paper with a drop of solution, when the colour reaction develops rapidly. Test limits found using about 0.0005 g. are Fe^{+++} (with 10% $\text{K}_2\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$) 10, Co^{++} (with $\text{K}_2\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$) 20, Ni (with saturated dimethylglyoxime) 2, Sn^{++} (with 1% AuCl_3) 70, Au^{+++} (with SnCl_2 and pyrogallol) 100, S^{++} (with saturated $\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_2$) 20, and NO_2^+ (with Griess' reagent) 2, all $\times 10^{-10}$ g., respectively. J. W. S.

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